

# Iron County Register

BY E. D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI.

## NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The treasury deficit for July, as shown by the statement issued on the 1st, was \$11,155,790.67.

The national committee of the people's party, otherwise the populists, will make Washington the headquarters of the organization.

The president, on the 29th, appointed John Sheridan, of West Virginia, a government director of the Union Pacific Railway Co., vice Fitzhugh Lee, now consul-general at Havana.

The executive committee of the National Irrigation congress met in Denver, Col., on the 31st, and arranged the programme of the annual meeting to be held in Phoenix, Ariz., December 15, 16 and 17.

At Dayton, O., on the 29th, Henry Dippie, a night watchman, threw some water on a fire he had discovered in a frame house, and electricity from a crossed wire passed through the water and killed him.

Failures throughout the United States for the week ended on the 31st, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 281, against 261 for the corresponding week of last year. For Canada the failures were 40, against 28 for last year.

There had been trouble brewing for some time between the Swiss and Italian workmen in the city of Zurich, and, on the night of the 27th, it culminated in a riot, which it was necessary to call on the military to suppress.

The president, on account of the prisoners' health, on the 29th granted a pardon to John Gallagher, convicted in Missouri for assaulting an officer. Also to H. H. Mallory, convicted of robbery on Arkansas in 1892, whose petition asked that he be permitted to die at home.

Mr. Gladstone was waited upon at Hawarden, on the 30th, by 100 members of the Philadelphia Manufacturers' club. He personally escorted the visitors about the grounds and narrated the history of the castle to them. The Americans were greatly pleased by the warmth of their reception.

A DISPATCH from Che-Foo, China, on the 29th inst., said that the little German gunboat Itis was lost in a typhoon on July 23 at a point 40 miles southeast of the Shantung promontory. Only ten of those belonging to the war ship were saved. All the others, 75 in number, including the officers, perished.

COL. W. E. MCARTHUR, clerk of Representative Herman, of Oregon, was found lying unconscious on the street in Washington, on the evening of the 29th, and died shortly after at the hospital. Cause, sunstroke. Mr. Arthur was from The Dalles, Ore., where he formerly published a paper.

On the 29th Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee telegraphed the state department, in response to inquiries made at the investigation of Gen. Mac, that there was no information in Havana regarding the reported killing of Pierce Atkinson, who went to Cuba from this country to assist the rebels.

WILLIAM J. GILBERT, the well-known law-book publisher, and for many years a prominent resident of St. Louis, died, on the 27th, at his residence in that city, aged 61 years. He was at the head of one of the oldest law-book concerns in St. Louis, and was known to every lawyer in the city.

The supreme court of California having affirmed the judgment of the superior court, S. D. Worden, the railroad strikers, charged with wrecking the railway bridge near Sacramento, two years ago, and thereby causing the death of Engineer Clark and three United States soldiers, must hang.

Among the passengers who arrived at the port of New York on the 28th, by the steamer Caracas, from LaGuayra, was the son of Jose Maceo, who was killed in battle in Cuba recently. The young man is, together with ten other Cubans, on his way to the island to join the rebel army. He first learned of his father's death on landing at New York.

A DISPATCH to the Madrid Imparcial from Havana says that Captain Weyler had issued a decree in which he promises to the captains of vessels the sum of \$2,000 for each filibustering steamer, and \$9,000 for each filibustering sailing vessel they seize. The captains making seizures will be freed of all responsibility.

It was announced in Madrid, on the 28th, that the shipbuilders of Genoa had repudiated the contract their representatives had made with the Spanish government to furnish the latter promptly with a fleet of 100 gunboats. Great excitement prevailed in Madrid, as it was added that the vessels had been purchased by the United States.

The International Socialist Trades congress, in session in London, met on the 29th and the question of the admission of anarchists as delegates, which precipitated a free fight the day before and caused the chairman to declare the congress adjourned, was again taken up for final action, and was decided by a large majority not to admit them.

In the British house of commons, on the 31st, Sir Matthew White Ridley, the home secretary, announced that Dr. Jamieson and the other prisoners who were convicted of taking part in the Transvaal raid, would be treated as first-class misdemeanants during their terms of imprisonment. Under this ruling the severity of their treatment as prisoners will be greatly modified.

EX-CITY ATTORNEY MORELAND, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling city funds, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary on the 29th. W. H. House, assistant city attorney, convicted of aiding and abetting City Attorney Moreland in embezzling city money, was also sentenced to the penitentiary for two years and three months.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WILSON has issued an order to all railway mail clerks, directing them not to take an active interest in the political campaign, such as would be involved in their attending political conventions as delegates, making political speeches or assisting in the management of political campaigns.

DR. JAMIESON and his fellow Transvaal raiders are to be treated as first class misdemeanants in Holloway prison, London. They will receive their meals from the outside, wear their own clothes and have less distinguished prisoners detailed to perform menial offices for them.

A mob of striking miners went to the Hymers mines near Sullivan, Ind., on the 29th inst. Two or three of them covered the night watchmen with guns, marched them to the woods half a mile distant and stood guard over them while the balance of the crowd set fire to the plant which was totally destroyed. Burning timbers fell into the shaft and set fire to the mine also.

The boiler in Sullivan's big shingle mill at Cedar, Mich., burst on the 29th. Engineer Scott was badly mangled and scalded and died two hours later. Ten other employees were more or less seriously scalded and bruised.

JUDGE ORLANDY, of the Pennsylvania state superior court, on the 29th, granted an allocatur in the appeal of attorneys representing the Assistant City Attorney William H. Hays at Pittsburgh, who was sentenced to two years and three months in the penitentiary for aiding and abetting in the embezzlement of city money.

The president has issued a proclamation bearing date of July 27, again commanding the citizens of the United States to observe the neutrality laws in respect to the Cuban insurrection, and gives notice that all violations will be vigorously prosecuted.

The commissioner of internal revenue has submitted to Secretary Carlisle a preliminary report of the operations of his bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30. It shows that the receipts from all sources: of internal revenue for the year aggregated \$81,836,615—an increase of \$3,544,537 over the receipts of the preceding fiscal year.

MR. ARTHUR SEWALL, democratic nominee for vice-president, was interviewed as to the story that he intended to resign in favor of Mr. Tom Watson. He said: "Any man who for a moment entertains such an idea is not worthy of an answer."

FATHER MARTINELLI, superior-general of the Augustinians, has been appointed successor to Mr. Stoll, of the papal delegation in Constantinople, the Turkish government contemplates the issue of paper money.

A DISPATCH from Bulawayo, on the 28th, said: "A force of imperial troops is being hurriedly pushed to the front from Malolule and Mangwe and Fort Tuli. The situation is becoming more serious every day."

Being found guilty in the British high court of justice, on the 28th, of violation of the foreign enlistment act, Dr. Jamieson was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment without labor; Maj. Sir John Willoughby to ten months; Maj. E. Wright to seven months; and Capt. Henry E. Coventry (son of the earl of Coventry), Col. R. Grey and Col. F. H. White to five months' imprisonment each. They were taken at once to Holloway prison.

CHARLES COREY and Miss Kate Filman, both of Boston, were drowned in the Niagara river between Grand Island and the Canadian shore, above Niagara falls, on the 28th. The young couple had hired a small boat for a row, and in the rough water the boat became unmanageable.

The gold standard democrats of Kentucky will hold a state convention on August 20, in Louisville, to perfect a thorough organization of their forces and select delegates to the national convention held upon at the recent conference held in Chicago.

The United States consuls at Vera Cruz and Acapulco telegraph the surgeon-general of the United States that marine hospital service the existence of yellow fever at those points.

The fact has become known that the recent flood in Colorado entirely destroyed the Catskill branch of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf road, 40 miles in length.

East of the town of Ilfracombe, Devonshire, one of the fashionable and most attractive seaside resorts in England, was burned on the 29th.

One of the three men who participated in the recent Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek Col. strike, was captured by a deputy sheriff while leaving a Denver train at Colorado Springs, on the 26th, but for reasons unknown the arrest was kept a profound secret until the 29th.

EX-CONGRESSMAN JOHN T. BROWN died suddenly at his home in Fowler, Ind., on the 28th, of heart trouble. He was a widow and an adopted child in comfortable circumstances.

The notification committee appointed by the prohibition national convention, which met last May in Pittsburgh, called upon Joshua Levering at Baltimore, Md., on the 28th, and officially informed him of his nomination for the presidency upon the prohibition ticket.

A COMMITTEE from the University of Chicago called upon Maj. McKinley at Canton, O., on the 29th, as representatives of the Republican club of that school to pay their respects to the republican candidate and to present to him a life-sized marble bust of himself, made by Hans Hirsche, the noted sculptor of that city.

ROBERT GARRETT, ex-president of the Baltimore & Ohio railway and head of the widely-known banking house of Robert Garrett & Sons, died at Deer Park, Md., on the 29th. Mr. Garrett had been in failing health for several years.

An express train from Philadelphia collided with a special excursion train of seven cars of Red Men near Atlantic City, N. J., on the 30th, the ponderous trains coming together at right angles, and causing a frightful wreck in which about forty persons were killed and eight and twice that number injured, many of them fatally. The wife of one of the engineers who died at the post, upon hearing the sad news, fell dead from the shock.

A POWDER magazine at Funkirchen, Hungary, exploded, on the 30th, with fatal results. The shock of the explosion almost completely wrecked the town hall, and other buildings in the vicinity were badly damaged. More than one hundred persons were injured, and it was thought that a large proportion of them would die.

## MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Death of a St. Joseph Millionaire.

Calvin F. Burnes, the multi-millionaire, president of the National bank of St. Joseph, and owner of large property interests in St. Louis and Chicago, died at his home, aged 70. Dysentery was his affliction. Col. Burnes was born poor, studied law in St. Louis, and made a remarkable success as a commercial attorney. His wealth is estimated at \$9,000,000. Col. Burnes had been very ill for two or three weeks. For two weeks he was delirious, and knew very little of what was going on about him.

Missouri National Banks.

The banks of Missouri, exclusive of the cities of St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, show their average reserve, July 14, to have been 29.57 per cent., against 29.53 per cent. on May 7; loans and discounts decreased from \$7,513,072 to \$7,347,559; stocks and securities increased from \$706,633 to \$717,301; gold coin increased from \$314,310 to \$333,822; total specie increased from \$471,886 to \$497,319; lawful money reserve decreased from \$777,457 to \$730,570; individual deposits decreased from \$6,642,131 to \$6,441,438.

A Desperate Man.

Marion Bowman, who was being taken to Springfield, Ill., by Sheriff Baxter, of that city, to answer to the charge of abducting a nine-year-old girl named Mattie McKinley, jumped from the window of the Chicago & Alton train at Curryville, Pike county, and made his escape, although he was handcuffed and the sheriff had chained him to the car seat.

Accident at the Kansas City Incline.

Two cable cars broke loose at the top of the Ninth street incline, Kansas City, and dashed down the declivity into the union depot sheds. The grip cars and those on board escaped injury, but the train inside the elevated shed and literally smashed to pieces. Several of the occupants of this car were badly hurt.

Death of Ex-Congressman Fyan.

Judge Fyan died at Marshfield, after several weeks' illness with chronic diarrhoea and general debility. Robert W. Fyan was born in Bedford county, Pa. He served 16 years as judge of the county court of Webster county, and resigned to run for congress, serving three terms as congressman.

Wright Must Hang.

Gov. Stone has positively refused to interfere with the death penalty imposed upon William Wright, the Vermont lawyer of St. Louis, and equal suffrage advocate, is stopping at Excelsior Springs. She is afflicted with rheumatism, and is stopping there for medical treatment and to receive the benefits of the mineral water.

Too Much Wheat.

One man crushed to death, another fatally injured and five others more or less seriously hurt was the sum total of accident caused by the sudden giving way of the floors in the Regina mills, St. Louis. It is said the accident was due to overloading the floors with wheat.

Miss Phoebe Cousins.

Miss Phoebe Cousins, the well-known woman lawyer of St. Louis, and equal suffrage advocate, is stopping at Excelsior Springs. She is afflicted with rheumatism, and is stopping there for medical treatment and to receive the benefits of the mineral water.

The Contractor Was Not Ready.

The laying of the corner-stone of Johnson county's new courthouse, announced to take place by the Masonic fraternity of the county on August 4, has been postponed on account of the contractor not having the corner-stone ready.

Eloped With His Aunt.

Several months ago Jim Carey came from Iowa and made his home with his uncle W. E. Carey, near Clinton. During the latter's absence Mrs. Carey eloped with her husband's nephew, taking her babe along.

Randolph County Teachers.

The sixteenth annual session of Randolph teachers' institute is being held at Moberly under charge of Prof. Whiteford, superintendent of Moberly schools. There were 85 teachers in attendance the first day.

Slept on a Railway Track.

Sherman Greenstreet, a painter, with a wife and four children, went to sleep on the Missouri Pacific track at Sedalia. He was struck by the engine of a passenger train and received fatal injuries.

Believed He Had a Fit.

Edward Hobdy, aged 19, a son of Lawrence Hobdy, was drowned while bathing in the river at Hannibal. The deceased was subject to fits and it is supposed that he was seized with one.

Missouri Bankers.

The next annual convention of the Missouri Bankers' association will be held at Meramec Highlands, near St. Louis, or on a Mississippi river steamboat during an excursion.

A Physician Robbed.

Dr. H. L. Banks, of Hannibal, was assaulted and robbed by highwaymen in an unfrequented part of the city while on his way to make a call.

A Great Holiness Revival.

The holiness camp meeting at Lutesville, which began July 15, has closed. It was the greatest religious revival ever held in Hollinger county.

Died From the Effects of Heat.

Mrs. Phillip Ryne, 3029 A Madison street, St. Louis, was stricken with heat at a cemetery while attending the funeral of a friend, and died.

Seized With Cramps.

Thomas Kelly, son of Judge Henry Kelly, was drowned in the Missouri at St. Joseph, while bathing. The young man was seized with cramps.

Too Hot for Miners.

There was much suffering among miners at Joplin during the hot spell, and prospecting for ore was abandoned until the heat subsided.

Cole's New Courthouse.

The laying of the corner stone of the new \$80,000 county courthouse at Jefferson City took place in the presence of a large crowd.

They Were Not Successful.

The prisoners confined in the Vernon county jail made an unsuccessful attempt to free themselves from prison the other morning.

## THE PROCLAMATION.

Issued by President Cleveland in regard to Cuba. It is a Warning to Filibusters.

The Neutrality Laws to be Rigidly Enforced, and All Violations to be Vigorously Prosecuted—Opinion in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The president has issued a proclamation bearing date of July 27, again commanding citizens to observe neutrality toward Cuba. The proclamation refers to the original proclamation of June 12, 1895, demanding an observance of the neutrality laws in respect to the Cuban insurrection, and gives notice that all violations will be vigorously prosecuted.

The opinion prevails here that before President Cleveland issued his proclamation he had several advices from Consul-General Lee as to the impossibility of the Cubans accomplishing their independence.

The Proclamation.

"By the president of the United States of America:—A Proclamation. WHEREAS, by proclamation dated the 12th day of June, A. D. 1895, attention was called to the serious civil disturbances, accompanied by armed resistance to the established government of Spain, then prevailing in the island of Cuba, and to the fact that the United States and all other persons were admonished to abstain from taking part in such disturbances in contravention of the neutrality laws of the United States; and

WHEREAS, said civil disturbances and armed resistance to the authority of Spain, a power with which the United States are in terms of peace and amity, continue to prevail in said island of Cuba; and

WHEREAS, since the date of said proclamation said neutrality laws of the United States have been the subject of authoritative exposition by the cabinet of the United States, and it has been declared that any combinations of persons organized in the United States for the purpose of proceeding to and making war upon foreign countries with which the United States are at peace and provided with arms to be used for such purposes constitutes a military expedition or enterprise within the meaning of said neutrality laws, and that the providing or preparing the means for such military expedition or enterprise, which is expressly prohibited by said laws, includes furnishing or aiding in transportation for such military expedition or enterprise, which is expressly prohibited by said laws; and

WHEREAS, by express enactment, if two or more persons conspire to commit an offense against the United States, any one of one conspirator to the offense is liable to fine and imprisonment; and

WHEREAS, there is reason to believe that citizens of the United States and others within their jurisdiction fail to apprehend the meaning and operation of the neutrality laws of the United States, as authoritatively interpreted as aforesaid, and may be misled into participation in transactions which are violations of said laws and will render them liable to the severe penalties provided for such violations;

Now, therefore, that the laws above referred to as judicially construed be duly executed, that the international obligations of the United States may be fully satisfied, and that the citizens and all others within their jurisdiction, being reasonably apprised of the true meaning and operation of the laws of the United States, may be enabled to abstain from disobedience to the laws of the United States, and may be enabled to escape the forfeiture and penalties legally consequent thereon.

"I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby solemnly warn all citizens of the United States, and all others within their jurisdiction, against violations of the said laws interpreted as hereinbefore explained, and notice that all such violations will be vigorously prosecuted. And do hereby invoke the co-operation of all good citizens in the enforcement of said laws and detection and detention of any offenders against the same, and I do hereby enjoin upon all the executive officers of the United States the utmost diligence in preventing, prosecuting and punishing any infractions thereof.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Given at the city of Washington, the 27th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1896, and of the independence of the United States one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President: RICHARD OLNEY, Secretary of State."

## TO EXTIRPATE BRIGANDAGE.

Nineteen Prisoners Sentenced to Death, and Many to Lesser Penalties.

AGHIA, Hungary, Aug. 1.—For some time the Stenjeev district was infested by a gang that was organized for the purpose of brigandage and murder. The authorities finally determined to make an effort to extirpate the gang, the result being that a number of men and women were arrested either on direct knowledge that they were implicated in the crimes, or on suspicion that they were implicated. The prisoners were brought to trial and yesterday a verdict of guilty of murder was pronounced against 19 of them, who were sentenced to death. Two of the prisoners were convicted of lesser crimes and were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Two of the prisoners on whom sentence of death was passed are women.

## ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

And Confessed How He Did His Age Grandfather to Death.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Aug. 1.—After a desperate fight, yesterday morning, Henry Teuscher, a young farmer, was arrested and brought to town accused of murder. He last night made a full confession. Last December his grandfather, Louis Krekel, was missing, and searching parties found him dead in an old well on Teuscher's farm. Used yesterday but little evidence could be found against Teuscher. He says he knocked the old man down one night early in December and kneeling beside him held him while he cut his throat and then watched him until he died. He carried the body in his arms to the well, and tossed it in. Later he covered it with brush and dirt, but left one foot exposed. A searching party flashed light with a hand glass down the well and the body was found. Teuscher is in jail here under strong guard.

## GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Caused at Marseilles, France, by a Bomb Explosion.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 1.—An attempt was made Thursday night to blow up the residence of Judge Julien, and for a time great excitement prevailed in the neighborhood of the judge's house. Some one, presumably a man who had a grudge against the judge for a court decision against him, placed a bomb, with a time fuse attached, close to the entrance to the house. The explosion made a great noise, but the damage done was trifling.

Two Young Ladies and Their Brothers Burned by an Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—A fatal and mysterious explosion occurred Thursday night about eight o'clock in the grocery store of Frederick Hanstia, at 5654 Cole Boulevard avenue. Its force was so terrific that it shattered window glass in all parts of the building, which is a two-story structure, and forced several doors in the top floor from their hinges. Mr. Hanstia's children, Louis, aged 19 years; Nettie, aged 18, and Ernest, aged 23 years, were frightfully burned, Louis fatally.

## DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Improvement in Business Conditions. Though Noted in Business—An Early and Large Foreign Demand for American Products Promised by Foreign Advertisements—Favorable Outlook for Cotton and Wool—Small Sales of Wool.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade today say:

Business conditions have clearly improved, though business has not. It is the torpid season and better prospects have little effect as yet. Gold exports have been stopped and foreign advances are more promising as respects an early and large demand for American products. The operations of foreigners in the stock market have reacted little beyond the troubles of speculators at the London settlements, and varying degrees of ignorance about American affairs. The prospect for large crops of cotton and corn is still excellent, and neither movements of wheat nor markets give countenance to low estimates. Wheat is going out with more freedom than is usual for the season, and Atlantic exports have been 1,901,119 bushels, four included, for the week, against 900,248 last year, and for four weeks, 6,564,266 bushels, against 3,432,321 last year.

Lower rail rates helped corn to make a new low record, 30.12 cents, and prospects are generally favorable. Cotton advanced a quarter on reports of injury, but there are really few who expect less than a large yield.

The woolen mills do not gain, light weights opening at 7 1/2 per cent. lower in price than last year, and sales of wool now reported are less than a quarter of a full week's consumption. Orders taken in light weights have been very few and for low-priced goods.

The leather and shoe industry has secured slight further advance from the lowest point in brogans and calf boots and shoes; but new orders are scanty, the more because the permanence of the advance is questioned. Leather is stubbornly held without change in price, and some goods are really scarce, although manufacturers are buying only for actual needs; but hides have turned downward sharply at Chicago, declining five per cent. for the week, with heavy accumulation. The iron industry is helped but little by the settlement which gives producers of the Ohio region 50c advance in wages, because the demand is so light that few mills can run.

A ray of encouragement comes to rail mills, two considerable sales having been made, 20,000 tons to a New England road and 10,000 by the new Premier Steel Co. of Minneapolis; but otherwise sales are small.

Trade in wire nails has been so light that even the trifling allotment of 65,000 kegs for July is supposed to have exceeded sales, and the association is in session at Boston to consider the matter.

The billet pool has been constantly undersold by middlemen and open hearth steel, and had a session yesterday at which reduction of prices was discussed. Many contracts for structural work are being held back, and there is very little done in that line, and orders for plates and pipe are scarce.

It is not surprising that failures have been considerable in magnitude, and in 33 days of July defaulted liabilities were \$12,069,481 against \$8,392,727 in 25 days last year. Failures for the week have been 281 in the United States, against 261 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 28 last year.

## CASH IS CAUTIOUS.

A Nebraska Bank Going Out of Business.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 1.—There is the greatest excitement among farmers of Box Butte county over a communication received Thursday from the First national bank of Alliance. The letter was received by persons who were obligated to the bank, and whose loans become due before November, and reads as follows:

ALLIANCE, Neb., July 27. DEAR SIR: Owing to the constant agitation of the financial policy of the United States and the socialistic feeling emanating from the Chicago convention, there has been a doubt thrown over the minds of the people that there is a possibility of a great panic that we have not seen. Should the remainder of the workingmen be thrown out of employment, how about the unemployed there will be much labor trouble.

We prefer to do nothing still there is more stability rather than the chances of losing what we have; and would advise all of our friends to stay out of debt. We will call in all our paper this fall. We have your note, please prepare to meet it promptly and do not ask for further time. Yours truly, R. M. HAMPTON, Cashier.

## AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS.

Making a Tour of South America, Arrive at Montevideo.

MONTVIDEO, Aug. 1.—The party of American manufacturers that left Rio de Janeiro on the 28th of July on board the steamer Danube, on their way to the Argentine republic, arrived in this port yesterday, all in good condition.

The United States gunboat Castine is also at anchor in this harbor and her commander, Capt. Perry, went on board the Danube and placed himself and officers at the disposal of the party.

United States Minister Granville Stuart and United States Consul Schramm also boarded the Danube and welcomed the visitors, stating that the government of Uruguay had made the arrangements for their entertainment upon their return from Buenos Ayres, which will be the 15th of August.

## THE STRIKE ON AGAIN.

Union Men Again Walk Out of the Bronx, Hoisting Works.

CLEVELAND, O., July 31.—The strike is on again at the Brown hoisting works. To-night all the union men who had gone back under the terms of the ment entered into Monday, were called out. The men claim they were deceived by the way in which the agreement was construed to them. The agreement, according to the company, was a complete surrender on the part of the men. Acting on this the shops were being filled with "scabs."

The Sporting Club Defers its Indiana Come to Grief.

GROWN POINT, Ind., Aug. 1.—All hopes of Chicago racing were shattered yesterday when Judge Gillette, in the Lake superior court, made the restraining order permanent in the case of the State of Indiana vs. the Roby-Forsythe-Sheffield race tracks. Judge Gillette confessed that the restraining order was a mistake, and changed his opinion regarding the interdependency and juxtaposition of the tracks in relation with each other. Law and order people are jubilant over the cessation of racing.

## MURDER WILL OUT.

If Nothing Else Happens to Reveal the Crime a Guilty Conscience Will Confess It—Strange Story Told by a Maryland State Prisoner—Who Soon After Committed Suicide—Corroboration—May Save an Innocent Sufferer.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 3.—The convict known as Frederick Whitney, who committed suicide at the Maryland penitentiary Saturday, appears to have added murder to his long list of crimes. Friday afternoon Whitney sought out Warden Weyler and intimated that he meant to end his miserable existence. In the course of his conversation with Mr. Weyler, the man said his real name was Frederick Hildebrand, and that his home was in Detroit, Mich. The hold-up of City Councilman Swindell, for which Whitney was serving an 18-year sentence, occurred on March 23, 1895. In his confession he said that while fleeing from Baltimore detectives he killed and robbed a man in Altoona, Pa., in April of last year.

"While we were in Altoona," declared Whitney (or Hildebrand) to the warden, "I assaulted a man on the street, murdered him and robbed him of his money, quite a large sum. I was murdered another man, was arrested, tried and convicted, and was sent to the penitentiary for life."

Was your pal, Williams, implicated in this murder?" asked the warden.

"No, sir; I did it all myself. I am alone guilty and can stand the strain no longer."

The warden tried to gain more information from his prisoner, but failed. He set apart an hour for a further conference with Hildebrand, but the opportunity for which the prisoner had long waited proved itself, and the unfortunate man threw his brains on the flagging 30 feet below.

The suicide was 35 years of age. When incarcerated in the penitentiary he gave his occupation as a ball player.

## How Whitney's Confession is Regarded in Altoona.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 2.—If the confession of the convict known as Frederick Whitney, who committed suicide at the Maryland penitentiary is true, that he killed Henry Bonneka in this city, an innocent man now waiting sentence of death for the murder. There are some discrepancies in the story of Whitney's confession as sent from Baltimore, as to the facts of the murder. Bonneka was not killed upon the street, but was found strangled to death in his house here on April 1, 1895. Whitney was in Altoona at the time of the murder, was suspected and was followed to Baltimore by detectives, but not enough evidence was gathered against him to warrant his arrest. Three other men fell under suspicion and finally one of them, Fred Wilson, was arrested. Wilson at first admitted having been present when Bonne